

a soldiers life, was soon slain by his Praetorian efect, Arrius Aper. But the choice of the army I upon Diocletian, and he, after stabbing to the irt the man who had cleared his way to the throne, :hered up into his strong hands the reins of power the autumn of 284. He met in battle the army Carinus at Margus, in Moesia, during the spring 285. Carinus was slain by his officers and Dio-tian reigned alone.

But he soon found that he needed a colleague to *vt* with him the dangers and the responsibilities of pire. He, therefore, raised his lieutenant, Max-lan, to the purple, with the title of Caesar, and a slvemonth later gave him the full name and nouns of Augustus. There were thus two armies, o sets of court officials, and two palaces, but the icts ran in the joint name of both Augusti. Then, en still further division seemed advisable, the nciple of imperial partnership was extended, and was decided that each Augustus should have a isar attached to him. Galerius was promoted to the Caesar of Diocletian ; Constantius to be the isar of Maximian. Each married the daughter of : patron, and looked forward to becoming Augus-» as soon as his superior should die. The plan s by no means perfect, but there was much to be d in its favour. An Emperor like Diocletian,

* nominee of the eastern army
alone and the son
a Dalmatian slave, had few, if any,
claims upon

*natural loyalty of his subjects.

Himself a suc-
;sful adventurer, he knew that other
adventurers
>uld rise to challenge his position, if
they could